MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) to (c) The information is being collected and to the extent available will be laid on the Table of the House.

छठी पंचवर्षीय योजनावधि के अंत तक निर्मित की गई सिंचाई क्षमता

1727. **श्री शिवप्रसाद चनपुरिया:** क्या जल संसाधन मंत्री यह बताने की कृपा करेंगे कि:

(क) छठी पंचवर्षीय योजनावधि के अंत (1984-85) तक बड़ी और मझोली सिंचाई परियोजनाओं द्वारा निर्मित की गई सिंचाई क्षमता कितनी है;

(ख) क्या निर्मित की गई क्षमता का पूर्ण उपयोग किया जाता है; यदि नहीं, तो सिंचाई क्षमता का उपयोग किस सीमा तक किया जा रहा है और कितनी का उपयोग किया जाना है; और

(ग) छठी पंचवर्षीय योजनावधि के अंत (1984-85) तक छोटी सिंचाई परियोजनाओं द्वारा निर्मित की गई सिंचाई क्षमता कितनी है और किस सीमा तक इस प्रकार की सिंचाई क्षमता का उपयोग किया जा रहा है?

जल संसाधन मंत्रालय में राज्य मंत्री (श्री मनुभाई कोटाड़िया): (क) और (ख) छठी योजना तक 30.01 मि०हे० सिंचाई क्षमता वृहद और मध्यम सिंचाई परियोजनाओं द्वारा सृजित की गयी थी, जिसमें से 25.33 मि०हे० के उपयोग की सूचना प्राप्त हुई। 4.68 मि०हे० क्षमता उपयोग नहीं की गयी।

(ग) लघु सिंचाई के अन्तर्गत 37.52 मि०हे० क्षमता सृजित की गई थी, जिसमें से 35.25 मि०हे० के उपयोग की सूचना प्राप्त हुई।

Employment of Persons who were Displaced due to the Setting up of Visakhapatnam Steel Plant

1728. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of STEEL AND MINES be pleased to state:

(a) how many persons are yet to be employed in Visakhapatnam Steel Plant who were displaced at the time of the setting up of this project;

(b) how many of them have already been given employment; and

(c) what is the target date for completing the recruitment process?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) to (c) Visakhapatnam Steel Project had committed to give employment to 5,000 displaced persons, subject to their being found suitable, by the time the project is fully operational. Out of these, 4,589 persons have already been given employment. As such, 411 more displaced persons are yet to be given jobs.

Introduction of Cash Credit System for Farmers by Andhra Bank

1729. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether it is a fact that Andhra Bank has introduced Cash Credit System for farmers in Guntur District of Andhra Pradesh; and

(b) if so, what are the details thereof?

THE DEPUTY MINISTER IN THE MINISTRY OF FINANCE (SHRI ANIL SHASTRI): (a) and (b) Andhra Bank has reported that it has introduced Agricultural Cash Credit System on a pilot project basis initially in Guntur district of Andhra Pradesh during the current year. Apart from simplifying the documentation procedure and speedy disbursal of loan, the procedure of cash credit system will create a confidence in the beneficiary that to the extent of sanctioned limit, he can draw amounts as per his requirement any time based on the cropping pattern he adopts and he can repay as and when he gets some income to reduce the burden of interest. Under the scheme, the credit requirements of farmers will be worked out for each crop season and an

aggregate limit will be arrived farmer-wise.

Fall in Prices of F.C.V. Tobacco

1730. DR. YELAMANCHILI SIVAJI: Will the Minister of COMMERCE be pleased to state:

(a) whether there were any complaints against Tobacco Board for the fall in prices of F.C.V. tobacco during this season; and

(b) if so, what are the details in this regard and what steps are being taken to redress the same?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF COMMERCE (SHRI ARANGIL SREEDHARAN): (a) Yes, Sir.

(b) The production of FCV tobacco in A.P. is estimated to be around 86 M.Kgs. against the target of 75 M.Kgs. According to the Tobacco Board the average price for FCV tobacco at the auctions in A.P. as on 11-5-90 was Rs. 15.05 per kg. The Tobacco Board has clarified that the prices at the auctions last year were initially high but went down subsequently and the average price for the entire season was 16.59 per kg. The USSR firmed up its orders only in April, 1990 and prices have picked up marginally thereafter. The Commerce Ministry held a meeting with the tobacco trade on 26th April, 1990 in a bid to secure better prices to the farmers. The STC has since moved into the market w.e.f. 2.5.90 and the tobacco prices have shown improvement.

Committee on Electoral Reforms

1731. SHRI KAPIL VERMA:
SHRIMATI VEENA VERMA:
KUMARI ALIA:

Will the Minister of LAW AND JUSTICE be pleased to state:

(a) whether the Committee on Electoral Reforms has submitted its recommendations; if so, what are its main recommendations;

(b) what is Government's reaction thereto; and

(c) whether the Election Commission proposes to issue identity cards to voters, if so, the main features of the scheme and total cost likely to be incurred thereon?

THE MINISTER OF STEEL AND MINES WITH ADDITIONAL CHARGE OF THE MINISTRY OF LAW AND JUSTICE (SHRI DINESH GOSWAMI): (a) Yes, Sir. The main recommendations of the Committee are given in the enclosed statement. (*see* below)

(b) The recommendations are under active consideration of the Government.

(c) Yes, Sir, in a phased manner. The identity card may be laminated and will contain the photograph, name and other particulars of the holder. The card will help in establishing the identity of its holder for various purposes including identification as a voter and will help in preventing impersonation. The card would also be used for various other purposes like rationing, health benefits etc. The total expenditure on the scheme as estimated by the Election Commission is likely to be about Rs. 175 crores.

Statement

Main Recommendations of the Committee on Electoral Reforms

1. The Election Commission to be a three member body. The appointment of Chief Election Commissioner to be in consultation with the Chief Justice of India and the Leader of the Opposition. The CEC to be consulted for appointment of other Members.

2. A fresh delimitation on the basis of 1981 census. Rotation of seats reserved for Scheduled Castes.

3. Introduction of multi-purpose photo identity cards.